Carbohydrate C-Sulfonyl Chlorides for the Simple, Convenient Access to Glycoconjugates

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## **Supporting Information**

General. Reactions in anhydrous solvents were all performed using oven dried glassware under an atmosphere of argon. Reagent grade solvents were all purchased from chemical companies and used without prior purification. Anhydrous THF, ether, toluene, CH<sub>3</sub>CN and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were dried and purified through activated alumina columns as described.<sup>1</sup> Di*iso*propylamine, triethylamine and pyridine were distilled from KOH. For chromatographic purification, technical grade solvents were distillated prior to use. TLC was performed using Machery-Nagel Alugram Sil G/UV<sub>254</sub> TLC plates and visualized with ultraviolet light at 254 nm followed by ceric ammonium molybdate, phosphomolybdic acid or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/MeOH stains. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished by dry column vacuum chromatography<sup>2</sup> on either Merck Silica Gel 60 (15 - 40  $\mu$ m) or Brunschwig silica 18-32, 60Å (18-32 µM). Concentration under reduced pressure was performed by rotary evaporation at 40°C and the purified compounds were subsequently dried under high vacuum (<0.5 Torr). NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300MHz apparatus operating at 300 MHz, 75 MHz and 282 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C/DEPT and <sup>19</sup>F, respectively, and chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were referenced to the internal solvent signals for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C. Multiplicities are reported as follows: <sup>1</sup>H: s = singlet, d = dublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet; <sup>13</sup>C: C, CH, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub> (determined by DEPT); coupling constants are reported in Hz. IR-Spectra were recorded in CHCl<sub>3</sub> on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum RX I FT-IR apparatus (thin films on NaCl plates) and are reported as absorption maxima in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Elemental analysis was performed by the Mikroelementaranalytisches Laboratorium at the ETH, Zürich. High resolution matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS) and electrospray ionization (ESI-MS) were performed by the mass spectrometry service of the LOC at the ETH, Zürich.



**Mesylate 1A.** Alcohol  $1^3$  (1.181 g, 2.54 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) at 0°C, anhydrous pyridine (3.0 mL) followed by MsCl (0.50 mL, 6.4 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred at 0°C for 1 h and at room temperature for 7 h followed by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (3 x

25 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.1 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-100%  $CH_2CI_2$  in hexane (v/v) followed by 0.25-1.0% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) to give mesylate **1A** (1.303 g, 94%) as a colourless oil after coevaporation with acetonitrile (3 x 10 mL).

R<sub>f</sub> (1% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.60; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.39-7.26 (15H, m), 5.02 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.92 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.80 (1H, d, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.66 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.63 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 4.41-4.32 (2H, m), 4.02 (1H, t, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.85 (1H, dt, J = 3.7, 10.0Hz), 3.52 (1H, dt, J = 3.7, 6.2 Hz), 3.50 (1H, bs), 3.39 (3H, s), 2.98 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 138.30, 137.75, 137.56 (C), 128.36, 128.30, 127.94, 127.84, 127.76, 127.57 (CH), 98.06, 81.73, 79.69, 76.86 (CH), 75.73, 75.09, 73.44 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.59 (CH), 68.36 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.46, 37.54 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3031, 2913, 1497, 1454, 1359, 1177, 1089, 1074, 1046, 1003, 965, 931, 813, 739, 699. MALDI-MS (C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 565.1873 (calcd. 565.1872). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S: C, 64.19; H, 6.32. Found: C, 63.99; H, 6.27.



**Thioacetate 2.**<sup>4,5</sup> Mesylate **1A** (1.290 g, 2.38 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (25 mL), KOSCMe (869 mg, 7.61 mmol) was added and the unclear solution was stirred at reflux for 4 h (orange precipitate). After cooling, 50% sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) was added and the suspension was extracted with EtOAc

(3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and  $H_2O$  (50 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.1 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-30% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give thioacetate **2** (1.189 g, 96%) as a light orange solid.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.64; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.41-7.32 (15H, m), 5.03 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.94 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.86 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.82 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.69 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.66 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 4.02 (1H, t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 3.81 (1H, dt, *J* = 2.5, 7.5 Hz), 3.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.7, 9.3 Hz), 3.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.1, 13.7 Hz), 3.40 (3H, s), 3.35 (1H, t, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.5, 13.7 Hz), 2.36 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 194.67, 138.46, 137.90, 137.78 (C), 128.33, 128.29, 128.03, 127.94, 127.85, 127.81, 127.74, 127.53 (CH), 97.72, 81.69, 80.36, 79.78 (CH), 75.64, 75.04, 73.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.23 (CH), 55.02 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 30.73 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.39 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3063, 3031, 2908, 1694, 1497, 1454, 1358, 1201, 1156, 1136, 1092, 1072, 1050, 1029, 999, 955, 737, 698, 630. MALDI-MS (C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 545.1974 (calcd. 545.1974). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 68.94; H, 6.56. Found: C, 68.77; H, 6.63.



Sulfinate salt 2A.<sup>6</sup> Thioacetate 2 (1.180 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in AcOH (25 mL), KOAc (4.082 g, 41.6 mmol) followed by Oxone (2KHSO<sub>5</sub>·KHSO<sub>4</sub>·K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 4.019 g, 8.69 mmol) were added and after stirring for 15 h, sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) were carefully added. After extraction with EtOAc (4 x 40 mL), the

combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.0 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-90% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) followed by 0-50% MeOH in EtOAc (v/v) to give sulfinate salt **2A** (1.116 g, 90%) as a white solid.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:3 MeOH/EtOAc (v/v)) 0.40; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7.37-7.21 (15H, m), 4.90 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.86 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.84 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.73 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 4.72 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.64 (1H, d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.16 (1H, t, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.90 (1H, t, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 3.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.4, 9.3 Hz), 3.48 (3H, s), 3.30-3.22 (2H, m), 2.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 14.3 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 140.03, 139.57, 139.55 (C), 129.42, 129.31, 129.15, 128.93, 128.89, 128.84, 128.67, 128.59 (CH), 98.53, 83.03, 81.65, 81.52 (CH), 76.44, 75.83, 73.85 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.52 (CH), 55.95 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.65 (CH<sub>2</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3484, 3030, 2922, 1497, 1454, 1360, 1230, 1198, 1177, 1156, 1093, 1058, 1028, 736, 696. MALDI-MS (C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NaO<sub>8</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 573.1536 (calcd. 573.1535).



**Sulfonyl chloride 3.** Sulfinate salt **2A** (696 mg, 1.26 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous acetonitrile/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL, 1:1 (v/v)) at 0°C, Ph<sub>3</sub>P (1.002 g, 3.8 mmol) and thionyl chloride (0.40 mL, 5.5 mmol) were added sequentially and the suspension was stirred at room temperature for 13 h. EtOAc/hexane (1:4 (v/v), 100 mL) was added, the suspension was filtered through celite (4 x 15

mL EtOAc/hexane (1:3 (v/v)) washings) and the filtrate was evaporated and dried shortly under vacuum to give sulfonyl chloride **3** (657 mg, 95%) as a yellowish oil.

 $R_f$  (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.65; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.42-7.28 (15H, m), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.96 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.85 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.83 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.67 (1H, d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 4.33 (1H, t, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 4.07 (1H, t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 3.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.2, 13.7 Hz), 3.55 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 3.52 (1H, t, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 3.46 (3H, s), 3.26 (1H, t, *J* = 9.5 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 138.02, 137.57, 137.06 (C), 128.58, 128.36, 128.30, 128.23, 128.12, 127.92, 127.66 (CH), 98.00, 81.56, 79.41, 78.49 (CH), 75.85, 74.76, 73.38, 66.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.93 (CH), 55.90 (CH<sub>3</sub>). MALDI-MS (C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ClO<sub>7</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 569.1378 (calcd. 569.1377).



**Mesylate 4A.**<sup>5</sup> Alcohol **4**<sup>7</sup> (1.069 g, 1.93 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (25 mL), anhydrous pyridine (3.0 mL) followed by MsCl (0.50 mL, 6.4 mmol) were added and after stirring for 2.5 h, sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the

aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (3 x 25 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-50% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give mesylate **4A** (1.202 g, 99%) as a colourless oil after coevaporation with acetonitrile (3 x 15 mL).

R<sub>f</sub> (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.52; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.39-7.18 (20H, m), 4.94-4.83 (4H, m), 4.66 (1H, d, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 4.56-4.50 (3H, m), 4.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.7, 11.5 Hz), 3.77-3.45 (7H, m), 2.98 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 138.10, 137.70, 137.59, 137.34 (C), 128.44, 128.36, 128.33, 128.29, 127.95, 127.79, 127.75, 127.67, 127.62, 127.51 (CH), 86.76, 78.62, 77.86, 77.32, 76.86 (CH), 75.60, 75.21, 75.10, 73.36, 69.20, 68.68 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.92 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3031, 2866, 1497, 1454, 1356, 1219, 1175, 1096, 964, 914, 772, 748, 698. MALDI-MS (C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 655.2344 (calcd. 655.2342). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S: C, 68.33; H, 6.37. Found: C, 68.33; H, 6.46.



**Thioacetate 5.**<sup>8</sup> Mesylate **4A** (1.190 g, 1.88 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (25 mL), KOSCMe (888 mg, 7.78 mmol) was added and the unclear solution was stirred at reflux for 16 h (orange precipitate). After cooling, 50% sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) was added and the suspension was

extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.0 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-40% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give thioacetate **5** (1.064 g, 92%) as a light orange solid.

 $R_f$  (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.69; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.43-7.18 (20H, m), 4.93 (2H, s), 4.91 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.85 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.68 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.66 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.62 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 3.78-3.40 (8H, m), 3.10 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 13.7 Hz), 2.36 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 194.82, 138.28, 138.10, 137.85, 137.60 (C), 128.35, 128.30, 128.26, 128.19, 128.13, 127.77, 127.72, 127.68, 127.62, 127.58, 127.53, 127.41 (CH), 86.85, 80.56, 79.12, 78.22, 77.86 (CH), 75.52, 75.18, 74.99, 73.42, 68.66, 31.10 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.57 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3064, 3031, 2902, 2865, 1693, 1497, 1454, 1360, 1210, 1134, 1099, 1069, 1028, 737, 698, 629. MALDI-MS (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S): [MH]<sup>+</sup> 613.2617 (calcd. 613.2524); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 635.2445 (calcd. 635.2443).



Sulfinate salt 5A. Thioacetate 5(2.190 g, 3.57 mmol) was suspended in AcOH (25 mL), KOAc (4.216 g, 43 mmol) followed by Oxone (2KHSO<sub>5</sub>·KHSO<sub>4</sub>·K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 8.076 g, 17.5 mmol) were added and after stirring for 11 h, sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) were

carefully added. After extraction with EtOAc (5 x 100 mL), the combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.3 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-90% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) followed by 0-50% MeOH in EtOAc (v/v) to give sulfinate salt **5A** (467 mg, 20%) as a white solid. Further extractions of the aqueous layer with  $CH_2CI_2$  (100 + 3 x 50 mL), evaporation on celite and purification by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.3 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-100% MeOH in EtOAc (v/v) followed by 20% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) gave additional sulfinate salt **5A** (810 mg, 35%) as a white solid.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:3 MeOH/EtOAc (v/v)) 0.49; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, suspension in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7.37-7.18 (20H, m), 4.86-4.35 (8H, m), 3.86-3.21 (8H, m), 2.97 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 14.3 Hz). MALDI-MS (C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NaO<sub>8</sub>S): [MH]<sup>+</sup> 641.1467 (calcd. 641.2185); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 663.1206 (calcd. 663.2005).



**Sulfonyl chloride 6.** Sulfinate salt **5A** (810 mg, 1.26 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous acetonitrile/ $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 mL, 2:1 (v/v)) at 0°C, Ph<sub>3</sub>P (2.087 g, 7.96 mmol) and thionyl chloride (1.50 mL, 21 mmol) were added sequentially at 0°C and the suspension was stirred at room

temperature for 2.5 h. EtOAc/hexane (1:4 (v/v), 100 mL) was added, the suspension was filtered through celite (2 x 12.5 mL EtOAc/hexane (1:4 (v/v)) washings) and the filtrate was evaporated and dried shortly under vacuum to give sulfonyl chloride **6** (871 mg, quant.) as a light yellow oil.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.84; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.48-7.21 (20H, m), 5.02-4.85 (4H, m), 4.68-4.55 (4H, m), 3.98-3.35 (9H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 137.86, 137.72, 137.68, 136.96 (C), 128.64, 128.34, 128.32, 128.27, 128.24, 128.20, 127.99, 127.79, 127.67, 127.61, 127.49 (CH), 86.83, 79.20, 78.46, 77.59 (CH), 75.68, 74.96, 74.82 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.20 (CH), 73.46, 68.04, 66.69 (CH<sub>2</sub>). MALDI-MS ( $C_{35}H_{37}CIO_7S$ ): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 659.1849 (calcd. 659.1846).



**Mesylate 7A.** Alcohol  $7^9$  (895.3 mg, 0.907 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), anhydrous pyridine (1.0 mL) followed by MsCl (0.20 mL, 2.6 mmol) were added and after stirring for 1 h, sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (40 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted

with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-50% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give mesylate **7A** (830.7 mg, 86%) as a white solid.

 $R_f$  (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.67; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.49-7.24 (35H, m), 5.31 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.00 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.98-4.79 (6H, m), 4.66-4.36 (9H, m), 4.09 (1H, t, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 3.90 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.8, 10.9 Hz), 3.83 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 3.75-3.62 (5H, m), 3.55-3.39 (5H, m), 2.97 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 138.97, 138.37, 138.21, 138.04, 137.61 (C), 128.37, 128.29, 128.18, 128.08, 127.93, 127.84, 127.76, 127.38, 127.34, 127.24, 102.51, 84.86, 82.64, 78.70, 77.94, 76.84, 76.53, 76.38, 75.57 (CH), 75.22, 75.09 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.96, 74.78 (CH<sub>2</sub>, CH), 73.21, 73.02, 69.22, 68.89, 67.76 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.74 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3063, 3030, 2867, 1497, 1454, 1358,

1277, 1209, 1174, 1150, 1092, 1071, 1028, 984, 922, 812, 737, 698, 527. MALDI-MS  $(C_{63}H_{68}O_{13}S)$ : [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1087.4284 (calcd. 1087.4278). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{63}H_{68}O_{13}S$ : C, 71.03; H, 6.43. Found: C, 70.94; H, 6.62.



**Thioacetate 8.** Mesylate **7A** (825 mg, 0.774 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (20 mL), KOSCMe (278 mg, 2.43 mmol), *i*PrOH (10 mL) and THF (10 mL) were added and the orange solution was stirred at reflux for 3 h (orange precipitate). Additional KOSCMe (512 mg, 4.48 mmol) was added and the

suspension was stirred at reflux for 16 h. After cooling, 50% sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) was added and the suspension was extracted with ether (4 x 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-50% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give thioacetate **8** (637 mg, 79%) as a light orange solid.

 $R_f$  (1:3 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.45; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.43-7.19 (35H, m), 5.22 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.92 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.88 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.87-4.71 (5H, m), 4.62 (1H, d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.60-4.43 (5H, m), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.06 (1H, t, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 3.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.7, 11.2 Hz), 3.75 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 10.9 Hz), 3.69-3.55 (5H, m), 3.51-3.31 (6H, m), 3.05 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 13.7 Hz), 2.34 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 195.04, 139.19, 138.53, 138.30, 138.24, 138.17, 137.96 (C), 128.33, 128.26, 128.20, 128.04, 127.79, 127.71, 127.63, 127.55, 127.47, 127.29, 127.19, 102.40, 85.12, 84.88, 82.71, 79.85, 79.30, 78.05, 77.87 (CH), 75.62, 75.18 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.09 (CH), 74.94, 74.81, 73.26, 73.21, 68.96, 67.86, 31.12 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.49 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3030, 2868, 1692, 1496, 1454, 1358, 1210, 1067, 1028, 773, 735, 698, 626. MALDI-MS (C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1067.4365 (calcd. 1067.4380). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S: C, 73.54; H, 6.56. Found: C, 73.50; H, 6.60.



Sulfinate salt 8A. Thioacetate 8 (631 mg, 0.604 mmol) was suspended in AcOH (10 mL), KOAc (933 mg, 9.5 mmol) followed by Oxone (2KHSO<sub>5</sub>·KHSO<sub>4</sub>·K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 1.179 g, 2.55 mmol) were added and after stirring for 18 h, sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) were carefully added.

After extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4 x 25 mL), the combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (25 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.1 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-20% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v) to give sulfinate salt **8A** (622 mg, 96%) as a colourless oil.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.29; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.40-7.14 (35H, m), 5.19-4.34 (15H, m), 4.17-3.22 (15H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 138.97, 138.32, 138.21, 138.06, 137.88, 137.84, 128.70, 128.36, 128.18, 128.05, 127.86, 127.76, 127.63, 127.57, 127.44, 127.29, 127.20, 126.94, 84.53, 84.45, 82.01, 79.48, 77.96, 77.75, 76.06, 76.01, 75.46, 74.94, 74.79, 74.67, 74.57, 73.28, 73.08, 73.02, 53.42. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3478, 3063, 3030, 2870, 1497, 1454, 1361, 1315, 1210, 1174, 1069, 1048, 1028, 736, 698, 621. MALDI-MS ( $C_{62}H_{65}NaO_{13}S$ ): [MH]<sup>+</sup> 1073.4098 (calcd. 1073.4122); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1095.3926 (calcd. 1095.3941).

**Sulfonyl chloride 9.** Sulfinate salt **8A** (334 mg, 0.311 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL, 1:1 (v/v)) at 0°C, Ph<sub>3</sub>P (264 mg, 1.01 mmol) and thionyl chloride (0.10 mL, 1.37 mmol) were added sequentially at 0°C and the suspension was stirred at room



temperature for 6 h. EtOAc/hexane (1:4 (v/v), 30 mL) was added, the suspension was filtered through a short pad of silica gel (4 x 5 mL EtOAc/hexane (1:3 (v/v)) washings) and the filtrate was evaporated and dried shortly under vacuum to give sulfonyl chloride **9** (220 mg, 66%) as a light yellow

foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:3 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.38; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.50-7.26 (35H, m), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.96-4.81 (5H, m), 4.79 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.67-4.50 (6H, m), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.23-4.15 (1H, m), 3.98-3.91 (2H, m), 3.85-3.57 (8H, m), 3.51-3.38 (3H, m), 3.30 (1H, t J = 9.0 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 138.77, 138.45, 138.17, 138.11, 137.78, 137.27 (C), 128.63, 128.38, 128.31, 128.18, 128.12, 127.94, 127.78, 127.70, 127.63, 127.55, 127.42, 127.29, 102.32, 84.98, 84.80, 82.66, 79.23, 77.95, 77.82, 75.78 (CH), 75.60, 75.38 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.12 (CH), 74.99, 74.78, 74.70 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.21 (CH), 73.24, 68.95, 67.35, 66.79 (CH<sub>2</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3089, 3063, 3030, 2868, 1496, 1454, 1362, 1313, 1280, 1209, 1167, 1091, 1067, 1028, 913, 771, 736, 698, 601. MALDI-MS (C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>65</sub>ClO<sub>12</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1091.3767 (calcd. 1091.3783).



Acetate 10A.<sup>10</sup> Ezetimibe  $10^{11}$  (5.530 g, 13.5 mmol) was suspended in 2-propanol (70 mL), aq. NaOH (2M, 15 mL) followed by Ac<sub>2</sub>O (3.0 mL, 32 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred for 5 h followed by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (200 mL). After extraction with EtOAc (4 x 50 mL), the combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum

chromatography (5.2 x 5.5 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give acetate **10A** (5.930 g, 97%) as a white foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.35; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.29-7.18 (4H, m), 7.09 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.99 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.92 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.67 (1H, bs), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 3.08-3.04 (1H, m), 2.75 (1H, bs), 2.29 (3H, s), 1.97-1.85 (4H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 169.16, 167.23, 163.56, 160.46, 160.32, 157.24, 150.58, 139.94, 139.90, 134.85, 133.53, 133.50 (C), 127.32, 127.21, 126.78, 122.38, 118.34, 118.23, 115.95, 115.65, 115.35, 115.07 (CH), 72.95, 60.81, 60.33 (CH), 36.61, 25.07 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.19 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3443, 3019, 2936, 2862, 1747, 1605, 1509, 1427, 1388, 1370, 1221, 1198, 1157, 1016, 835, 757, 668. MALDI-MS (C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>): [MH-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup> 434.1556 (calcd. 434.1568); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 474.1485 (calcd. 474.1493).



**Silyl ether 10B.**<sup>10</sup> Acetate **10A** (1.864 g, 4.13 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (25 mL), imidazole (939 mg, 13.8 mmol) and TBDMSCI (1.853 g, 12.3 mmol) were added sequentially and the solution was stirred for 3 h followed by addition of 50% sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (150 mL). After extraction with EtOAc (4 x 40 mL), the combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (40 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL), evaporated on celite and

purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 5.5 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-30% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give silyl ether **10B** (2.137 g, 91%) as a colourless oil.

 $R_f$  (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.69; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.31 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.26-7.20 (4H, m), 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.98 (2H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.91 (2H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.67 (1H, t, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 3.06-3.02 (1H, m), 2.28 (3H, s), 1.96-1.80 (4H, m), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.02 (3H, s), -0.16 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 169.16, 167.06, 163.42, 160.47, 160.16, 157.23, 150.62, 140.50, 135.10, 133.74, 133.70 (C), 127.26, 127.14, 126.77, 122.37, 118.27, 118.16, 115.89, 115.58, 115.03, 114.76 (CH), 73.74, 60.67, 60.53 (CH), 37.94 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.73 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.55 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.99 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.07 (C), -4.74, -5.05 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2953, 2930, 2857, 1752, 1606, 1510, 1472, 1426, 1385, 1370, 1252, 1219, 1197, 1166, 1140, 1102, 1086, 1015, 912, 835, 777, 736. MALDI-MS (C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>37</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Si): [MH-TBDMSOH]<sup>+</sup> 434.1556 (calcd. 434.1568); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 588.2347 (calcd. 588.2358). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>37</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Si: C, 67.94; H, 6.59; N, 2.48. Found: C, 67.94; H, 6.64; N, 2.37.



**Phenol 11.**<sup>10</sup> Silyl ether **10B** (5.123 g, 9.06 mmol) was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (200 mL), neutral alumina (50 g) was added and the suspension was evaporated to dryness. The coated alumina was dried shortly under vacuum and then heated to 70°C for 5.5 h. After cooling, the alumina was extracted with 10% MeOH in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (8 x 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (5.4 x 5.5

cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-30% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give phenol **11** (3.919 g, 83%) as a white foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:3 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.24; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.26-7.14 (6H, m), 6.99-6.83 (6H, m), 6.16 (1H, bs), 4.65 (1H, t, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 3.04-2.98 (1H, m), 1.92-1.76 (4H, m), 0.86 (9H, s), 0.00 (3H, s), -0.17 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 167.82, 163.28, 160.42, 156.12, 140.50, 140.45, 133.57 (C), 128.92, 127.19, 127.15, 127.08, 118.43, 118.32, 116.05, 115.85, 115.55, 115.01, 114.72 (CH), 73.82, 61.17, 60.35 (CH), 38.07 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.89 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.68 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.25 (C), -4.54, -4.84 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3351, 2953, 2938, 2857, 1722, 1615, 1604, 1510, 1450, 1391, 1361, 1252, 1223, 1156, 1103, 1087, 863, 834, 776, 760. MALDI-MS (C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>35</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si): [MH-TBDMSOH]<sup>+</sup> 392.1451 (calcd. 392.1462); [MH]<sup>+</sup> 524.2409 (calcd. 524.2433); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 546.2242 (calcd. 546.2252). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>35</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si: C, 68.81; H, 6.74; N, 2.67. Found: C, 68.61; H, 6.82; N, 2.66.



Sulfonate 12A. Sulfonyl chloride 3 (197 mg, 0.36 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL), anhydrous pyridine (0.5 mL) followed by phenol 11 (70.0 mg, 0.13 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred for 22 h, diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed sequentially with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The organic layer was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum

chromatography (4.3 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-35% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give sulfonate **12A** (125.5 mg, 91%) as a colourless oil/glass.

 $R_f$  (1% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v)) 0.77; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz,  $CDCI_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.37-7.14 (23H, m), 7.00 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.95 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.97 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.69 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.67 (1H, d, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.60

(1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 4.56 (1H, d, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.29 (1H, t, J = 9.5 Hz), 4.06 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz), 3.57 (1H, t, J = 3.1 Hz), 3.53 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 3.46 (3H, s), 3.26 (1H, t, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.14 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 14.3 Hz), 2.96 (1H, dt, J = 1.9, 6.8 Hz), 1.97-1.78 (4H, m), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.04 (3H, s), -0.13 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 166.62, 163.27, 160.37, 160.03, 157.14, 148.91, 140.33, 138.05, 137.63, 137.29, 136.67, 133.45, 133.42 (C), 128.44, 128.31, 128.18, 128.04, 127.96, 127.86, 127.65, 127.15, 127.03, 126.97, 123.15, 118.13, 118.03, 115.93, 115.64, 115.02, 114.75 (CH), 97.92, 81.67, 79.60, 79.23 (CH), 75.78, 74.86 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 73.78 (CH), 73.37 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.64, 60.66, 60.48 (CH), 55.73 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.63, 38.06 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.85 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.69 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.22 (C), -4.54, -4.87 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3032, 2930, 2858, 1750, 1605, 1510, 1455, 1386, 1252, 1220, 1153, 1086, 1073, 1048, 870, 836, 755, 699. MALDI-MS (C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>65</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SiS): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1056.3969 (calcd. 1056.3964). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>65</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SiS: C, 67.35; H, 6.33; N, 1.35. Found: C, 67.43; H, 6.44; N, 1.33.



 $\beta$ -Lactam 12B. Sulfonate 12A (105.1 mg, 0.102 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (5 mL), Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (20% (w/w), 33 mg) was added and the suspension was evacuated 4 times with H<sub>2</sub> and stirred under an H<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere for 6 h. The suspension was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v) to give β-lactam 12B (63.2 mg, 81%) as a

colourless oil.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.36; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 7.55 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.42 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.37 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.9, 8.4 Hz), 7.28 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.0, 9.3 Hz), 7.11-7.01 (4H, m), 4.96 (1H, d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 4.84 (1H, t, *J*= 5.3 Hz), 4.69 (1H, d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 4.61 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 4.16 (1H, dt, *J* = 1.2, 10.0 Hz), 3.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.2, 14.9 Hz), 3.79 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.65 (1H, t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 14.9 Hz), 3.45-3.40 (1H, m), 3.38 (3H, s), 3.27-3.14 (2H, m), 2.00-1.88 (4H, m), 0.87 (9H, s), 0.05 (3H, s), -0.15 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 167.25, 163.96, 160.84, 160.75, 157.65, 150.14, 141.91, 141.87, 138.13, 134.95, 134.91 (C), 128.32, 128.23, 123.84, 118.98, 118.88, 116.43, 116.12, 115.49, 115.21 (CH), 100.74, 74.77, 74.42, 73.55, 73.04, 68.01, 61.25, 60.50 (CH), 55.56 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.83, 38.50 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.16 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.34 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.65 (C), -4.47, -4.71 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3396, 2951, 2931, 2857, 1754, 1701, 1605, 1510, 1426, 1385, 1250, 1220, 1151, 1103, 1088, 1053, 1015, 988, 872, 836, 778. MALDI-MS (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>47</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SSi): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 786.2559 (calcd. 786.2556).



β-Lactam 12. β-Lactam 12B (58.9 mg, 0.077 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL, teflon bottle), anhydrous pyridine (0.5 mL) followed by HF·pyridine complex (0.5 mL) were added and the solution was stirred for 14.5 h, diluted with ether (20 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 x 5 mL). The organic layer was evaporated on celite and purified by dry

column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-10% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) to give  $\beta$ -lactam **12** (44.9 mg, 90%) as a white solid.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.26; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 7.56 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.37 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.6, 8.7 Hz), 7.30 (2H, dd, *J* = 4.7, 9.0 Hz), 7.06 (2H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.03 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.99 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 4.69 (1H, d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 4.61 (1H, d, *J*= 5.0 Hz), 4.42 (1H, d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 4.34 (1H, bs), 4.15 (1H, dt, *J* = 1.2, 8.7 Hz), 3.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.2, 14.9 Hz), 3.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 3.65 (1H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 3.57 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 14.9 Hz), 3.44-3.38 (1H, m), 3.38 (3H, s), 3.32-3.14 (2H, m), 2.08-1.86 (4H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 167.42, 163.87, 160.85, 157.67, 150.13, 142.52, 138.18, 134.93 (C), 128.35, 128.22, 128.13, 123.83, 119.01, 118.89, 116.44, 116.13, 115.40, 115.11 (CH), 100.74, 74.77, 73.56, 73.04, 72.77, 68.01, 61.27, 60.56 (CH), 55.56 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.83, 37.54, 25.70 (CH<sub>2</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3395, 2925, 1732, 1604, 1509, 1365, 1219, 1148, 1103, 1051, 1014, 871, 834, 752. MALDI-MS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>33</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 672.1693 (calcd. 672.1691). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>33</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>S: C, 57.31; H, 5.12; N, 2.16. Found: C, 57.34; H, 5.26; N, 2.21.



Sulfonate 13A. Sulfonyl chloride 6 (871 mg, 1.26 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL), anhydrous pyridine (1.0 mL) followed by phenol 11 (334 mg, 0.634 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred for 13 h, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed sequentially with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The

organic layer was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.3 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-100%  $CH_2Cl_2$  in hexane (v/v) to give sulfonate **13A** (657 mg, 92%) as a white foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.76; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.37-7.15 (28H, m), 7.01 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.96 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.03-4.81 (4H, m), 4.73-4.51 (6H, m), 3.95 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.78 (4H, bs), 3.57-3.53 (1H, m), 3.48 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 3.40 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz), 3.24 (1H, dd, J = 9.3, 14.9 Hz), 3.02-2.95 (1H, m), 1.97-1.80 (4H, m), 0.92 (9H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), -0.11 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 166.72, 163.24, 160.35, 160.01, 157.13, 149.25, 140.37, 140.33, 137.90, 137.65, 137.58, 137.12, 136.97, 136.52, 133.52, 133.48 (C), 128.46, 128.32, 128.28, 128.17, 128.02, 127.97, 127.81, 127.76, 127.67, 127.63, 127.52, 127.13, 127.02, 123.32, 118.13, 118.02, 115.90, 115.60, 115.01, 114.72 (CH), 86.83, 79.13, 78.83, 77.73 (CH), 75.56, 75.00, 74.85 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.19, 73.77 (CH), 73.31 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.36, 60.57, 60.53 (CH), 51.31, 38.03 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.85 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.20 (C), -4.57, -4.87 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2951, 2929, 2858, 1751, 1605, 1510, 1454, 1386, 1362, 1251, 1220, 1151, 1102, 871, 835, 776, 754, 699. MALDI-MS (C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>71</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SiS): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1146.4440 (calcd. 1146.4434). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>71</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SiS: C, 69.43; H, 6.36; N, 1.25. Found: C, 69.27; H, 6.47; N, 1.28.



β-Lactam 20. Sulfonate 13A (236 mg, 0.210 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH/EtOAc (10 mL, 1:1 (v/v)), Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (20% (w/w), 73 mg) was added and the suspension was evacuated 4 times with H<sub>2</sub> and stirred under an H<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere for 3.5 h. The suspension was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.6 x 2.0

cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-20% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) to give  $\beta$ -lactam **20** (145 mg, 90%) as a white foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.25; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ) δ: 7.55 (2H, dd, J = 6.5, 8.7 Hz), 7.47 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.40-7.20 (4H, m), 7.11-6.98 (4H, m), 4.97 (1H, dd, J = 2.3, 10.5 Hz), 4.83 (1H, bs), 4.61 (1H, bs), 4.48 (1H, bs), 4.30 (1H, bs), 3.90-3.81 (3H, m), 3.71-3.64 (1H, m), 3.56-3.38 (5H, m), 3.25-3.14 (2H, m), 2.66 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.98-1.81 (4H, m), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.05 (3H, s), -0.15 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ) δ: 168.30, 161.88, 158.69, 151.25, 142.96, 139.63, 139.16, 139.13, 135.98 (C), 131.66, 131.56, 129.36, 129.28, 124.92, 120.00, 119.90, 117.46, 117.16, 116.62, 116.52 (CH), 82.13, 80.16, 76.75, 75.44, 74.46, 72.35 (CH), 63.64 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.60, 61.55 (CH), 54.03, 39.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.20 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.68 (C), -3.44, -3.69 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3380, 2930, 2858, 1749, 1604, 1510, 1385, 1363, 1220, 1172, 1149, 1088, 1032, 1016, 872, 835, 757. MALDI-MS (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>47</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SiS): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 786.2563 (calcd. 786.2556). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>47</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>SiS: C, 58.17; H, 6.20; N, 1.83. Found: C, 58.02; H, 6.26; N, 1.85.



β-Lactam 13. β-Lactam 21 (31.5 mg, 0.041 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL, teflon bottle), anhydrous pyridine (0.5 mL) followed by HF·pyridine complex (0.5 mL) were added and the solution was stirred for 24 h, diluted with ether (20 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 x 5 mL). The organic layer was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography

(4.3 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-20% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) to give  $\beta$ -lactam **13** (9.8 mg, 37%) as a white solid.

 $R_f$  (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.22 (run twice); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 7.55 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.47 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.36 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.6, 8.7 Hz), 7.29 (2H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 9.2 Hz), 7.06 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.03 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 4.68 (1H, bs), 4.58 (1H, bs), 4.38 (1H, bs), 4.27 (1H, bs), 3.89-3.80 (3H, m), 3.66 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 3.54-3.36 (5H, m), 3.24-3.14 (2H, m), 2.00-1.86 (4H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 168.48, 151.29, 143.63, 139.23, 136.09 (C), 129.37, 129.29, 129.19, 124.97, 120.05, 119.94, 117.49, 117.18, 116.46, 116.18 (CH), 82.17, 80.18, 76.78, 74.49, 73.79, 72.42 (CH), 63.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.35, 61.63 (CH), 54.06, 38.62, 26.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3364, 2924, 1734, 1509, 1388, 1220, 1148, 1102, 872, 835, 769. MALDI-MS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>33</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 672.1744 (calcd. 672.1691).



Sulfonate 14A. Sulfonyl chloride 9 (271 mg, 0.253 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 mL), anhydrous pyridine (0.5 mL) followed by phenol 11 (75.7 mg, 0.145 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred for 38 h, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed

sequentially with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL). The organic layer was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.5 x 3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-20% EtOAc in toluene (v/v) to give a 4:1 mixture of sulfonate **14A** and unreacted phenol **11** (166 mg) as a white foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:1 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.73; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.49-7.17 (41H, m), 7.06 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.02 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.01-4.74 (7H, m), 4.65-4.45 (8H, m), 4.21 (1H, t, J = 9.3 Hz), 4.02-3.96 (2H, m), 3.86-3.60 (6H, m), 3.53-3.47 (4H, m), 3.33 (1H, d, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.26 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz), 3.19 (1H, d, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.06-3.00 (1H, m), 2.06-1.84 (4H, m), 0.96 (9H, s), 0.10 (3H, s), -0.07 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 166.70, 160.35, 160.00, 156.27, 149.33, 140.35, 140.31, 138.63, 138.26, 138.00, 137.90, 137.59, 137.45, 137.29, 136.51, 133.47 (C), 128.82, 128.73, 128.34, 128.19, 128.08, 127.98, 127.85, 127.66, 127.56, 127.45, 127.30, 127.25, 127.12, 127.01, 125.10, 123.32, 118.11, 118.01, 115.91, 115.60, 115.00, 114.93, 114.72, 102.39, 84.93, 84.80, 82.56, 78.82, 78.55, 77.95, 75.99 (CH), 75.60, 75.31 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.15 (CH), 74.96, 74.76 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.23, 73.77 (CH), 73.21, 73.08, 68.97, 67.62 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.02, 60.57, 60.39 (CH), 51.26, 38.02 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.85 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.19 (C), -4.56, -4.87 (CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -114.94 (1F, septet, J = 4.3 Hz), -117.10 (1F, septet, J = 4.3 Hz). MALDI-MS (C<sub>92</sub>H<sub>99</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>15</sub>SiS): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 1578.6365 (calcd. 1578.6370).



β-Lactam 14B. Sulfonate 14A (166 mg 4:1 mixture) was dissolved in EtOH (5 mL), Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (20% (w/w), 94 mg) was added and the suspension was evacuated 4 times with H<sub>2</sub> and stirred under an H<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere for 11.5 h. The suspension was evaporated on celite

and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.3 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-10% MeOH in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (v/v) to give  $\beta$ -lactam **14B** (69.5 mg, 52% from **11**) as a colourless oil.

R<sub>f</sub> (20% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.46; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7.46-7.38 (4H, m), 7.31-7.23 (4H, m), 7.04-6.95 (4H, m), 4.75-4.68 (1H, m), 4.44 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.92-3.80 (5H, m), 3.69-3.18 (11H, m), 3.10-3.05 (1H, m), 1.95-1.75 (4H, m), 0.86 (9H, s), 0.01 (3H, s), -0.19 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 169.31, 169.21, 161.76, 158.91, 150.96, 142.28, 138.45, 135.01, 134.98, 131.06, 130.95 (C), 128.83, 124.50, 119.92, 119.83, 116.99, 116.68, 116.10, 116.04, 115.81, 115.74, 104.54, 80.33, 80.10, 78.11, 77.81, 77.72, 76.30, 75.13, 74.89, 73.61, 71.38 (CH), 62.47, 61.63 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.56, 61.47 (CH), 53.26, 38.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.38 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.04 (C), -4.40, -4.70 (CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (282 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: -117.94 (1F, septet, J = 4.3 Hz), -120.10 (1F, septet, J = 4.3 Hz). MALDI-MS (C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>57</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>15</sub>SiS): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 948.3088 (calcd. 948.3084).



β-Lactam 14. β-Lactam 14B (59.5 mg, 0.073 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2.0 mL, teflon bottle), anhydrous pyridine (0.40 mL) followed by HF·pyridine complex (0.40 mL) were added and the solution was stirred for 14 h. Sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) was added and the

suspension was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.4 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 10-20% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) to give  $\beta$ -lactam **14** (38.1 mg, 64%) as a white solid.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.17 (eluted thrice); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7.45 (2H, t, J = 9.3 Hz), 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.33-7.24 (4H, m), 7.02 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.90 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz), 4.60 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 6.2 Hz), 4.43 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.92-3.79 (5H, m), 3.69-3.49 (4H, m), 3.44-3.18 (6H, m), 3.12-3.06 (1H, m), 1.99-1.82 (4H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 169.31, 165.08, 162.17, 161.85, 158.96, 150.98, 142.15, 138.51, 135.01 (C), 128.88, 128.76, 124.46, 119.97, 119.86, 116.99, 116.68, 116.13, 115.84, 104.54, 80.35, 80.06, 78.11, 77.81, 77.71, 76.31, 74.91, 73.77, 73.63, 71.39 (CH), 62.45, 61.50 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.42 (CH), 53.26, 37.45, 26.12 (CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (282 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: -118.08 (1F, septet, J = 4.3 Hz). MALDI-MS (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>43</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>15</sub>S): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 834.2223 (calcd. 834.2219).



**Silyl ether 16.** Ezetimibe  $10^{11}$  (279 mg, 0.681 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (5 mL), imidazole (262 mg, 3.84 mmol) and TBDMSCI (500 mg, 3.32 mmol) were added sequentially and the solution was stirred for 5 h followed by addition of 50% sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). After extraction with EtOAc (4 x 20 mL), the combined organic layer was washed successively with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL),

evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography ( $3.8 \times 3.3 \text{ cm}$ ) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-10% EtOAc in hexane (v/v) to give silyl ether **16** (424 mg, 97%) as a colourless oil.

R<sub>f</sub> (1:3 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.65; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.25-7.21 (4H, m), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.98 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.91 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.66 (1H, t, J = 5.6 Hz), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 3.08-3.02 (1H, m), 1.96-1.78 (4H, m), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.20 (6H, s), 0.02 (3H, s), -0.16 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 167.27, 163.28, 160.27, 160.04, 157.06, 155.71, 140.58, 140.54, 133.89, 133.86 (C), 129.99, 127.22, 127.11, 126.94, 120.56, 118.24, 118.15, 115.74, 115.44, 114.99, 114.72 (CH), 73.84, 61.08, 60.44 (CH), 38.08 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.90, 25.68 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.26, 18.24 (C), -4.28, -4.52, -4.83 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2954, 2930, 2858, 1752, 1607, 1510, 1385, 1259, 1223, 1101, 1085, 914, 834, 778. MALDI-MS (C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>49</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>): [MH-TBDMSOH]<sup>+</sup> 506.2329 (calcd. 506.2327); [MH]<sup>+</sup> 638.3289 (calcd. 638.3297); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 660.3117 (calcd. 660.3117). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>49</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.78; H, 7.74; N, 2.20. Found: C, 67.70; H, 7.60; N, 2.02.



**Bicycle 18.** LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (57 mg, 1.5 mmol) and AlCl<sub>3</sub> (200 mg, 1.5 mmol) were suspended in anhydrous ether (15 mL), refluxed for 40 min and cooled to  $0^{\circ}$ C. Azetidinone **32** (180.8 mg, 0.283 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous

ether (5 mL) was added and after stirring at 0°C for 30 min,  $H_2O$  (1 mL) was added dropwise. The suspension was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (3.5 x

3.3 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-50%  $CH_2Cl_2$  in hexane (v/v) to give bicycle **18** (110.8 mg, 63%) and olefin **18A** (24.1 mg, 16%) as colourless oils.

**18:**  $R_f$  (1:9 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.23; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5: 7.18-7.14 (2H, m), 6.95 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.74 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.68 (1H, dd, J = 2.8, 8.4 Hz), 6.44 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 8.7 Hz), 6.38 (1H, dd, J = 2.8, 9.6 Hz), 4.48 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 6.8 Hz), 3.78 (1H, bs), 3.61 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.26 (1H, dd, J = 3.1, 11.2 Hz), 2.91 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 11.5 Hz), 1.91-1.85 (1H, m), 1.68-1.44 (3H, m), 1.16-1.04 (1H, m), 0.99 (9H, s), 0.80 (9H, s), 0.20 (6H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), -0.21 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5: 163.60, 160.36, 157.37, 154.27, 141.53, 141.01, 138.13 (C), 130.07, 127.56, 127.46, 125.58, 125.50, 120.01, 117.27, 116.98, 115.17, 114.89, 114.78, 114.08, 113.79 (CH), 74.64, 48.97 (CH), 44.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.89 (CH), 38.67, 28.28 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.00, 25.90 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.38, 18.32 (C), -4.16, -4.43, -4.77 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2955, 2930, 2858, 1607, 1506, 1472, 1408, 1361, 1258, 1222, 1170, 1144, 1085, 1006, 915, 837, 808, 779, 735, 667. MALDI-MS (C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>51</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>): [MH-TBDMSOH]<sup>+</sup> 492.2517 (calcd. 492.2534); [M]<sup>+</sup> 623.3414 (calcd. 623.3426). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>51</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.30; H, 8.24; N, 2.24. Found: C, 69.47; H, 8.32; N, 2.15.

**18B:**  $R_f$  (1:9 EtOAc/hexane (v/v)) 0.70; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.29-7.25 (2H, m), 7.18 (2H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.19 (2H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.76 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.30 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 15.6 Hz), 4.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.0, 7.5 Hz), 2.26-2.13 (2H, m), 1.91-1.66 (2H, m), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.89 (9H, s), 0.19 (6H, s), 0.04 (3H, s), -0.16 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 163.42, 160.18, 154.72, 141.28, 131.10, 129.49 (C), 128.25, 127.42, 127.32, 126.87, 120.10, 114.97, 114.69, 73.85 (CH), 40.64, 28.94 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.84, 25.68 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.22, 18.18 (C), -4.42, -4.60, -4.91 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3030, 2956, 2930, 2887, 2858, 1605, 1509, 1472, 1362, 1258, 1223, 1169, 1155, 1088, 1006, 965, 915, 837, 804, 779, 701, 665.



**Azetidine 19.** LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (57 mg, 1.5 mmol) and AlCl<sub>3</sub> (200 mg, 1.5 mmol) were suspended in anhydrous ether (15 mL), refluxed for 30 min and cooled to 0°C.  $\beta$ -Lactam **12** (26.8 mg, 0.041 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous THF (1 mL, 2 x 0.5 mL rinse) was added and after stirring at 0°C for 10 min, sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) was added dropwise. The suspension was evaporated on celite

and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.7 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-12% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v) to give azetidine **19** (20.4 mg, 78%) as a colourless oil. R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.20; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 7.63-7.59 (2H, m), 7.49-7.42 (2H, m), 7.36-7.29 (2H, m), 7.10-7.01 (2H, m), 6.92-6.77 (2H, m), 6.40-6.35 (2H, m), 4.72 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 4.62 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.61 (1H, bs), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.31 (2H, t, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.21-4.15 (2H, m), 3.90 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 14.9 Hz), 3.76 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.68 (1H, dd, J = 3.7, 9.3 Hz), 3.66-3.57 (2H, m), 3.41 (3H, s, OMe), 3.38-3.31 (1H, m), 3.25 (1H, dt, J = 5.0, 13.7 Hz), 2.62 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 14.3 Hz), 1.92-1.84 (1H, m), 1.74-1.57 (3H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 163.90, 160.69, 158.31, 155.22, 149.93, 149.72, 149.52, 142.90, 142.84 (C), 129.60, 129.44, 128.30, 128.24, 128.13, 123.51, 122.99, 115.95, 115.91, 115.66, 115.40, 115.11, 113.87, 113.77, 113.67, 113.57 (CH), 100.84, 74.86, 74.03, 73.68, 73.14, 72.87, 68.09 (CH), 56.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.63 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.78 (CH), 37.60, 29.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3390, 2935, 2850, 1605, 1508, 1474, 1366, 1221, 1147, 1052, 1015, 874, 824, 755. MALDI-MS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>36</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>S):  $[MH-H_2O]^+$  618.1968 (calcd. 618.1973);  $[MH]^+$  636.2045 (calcd. 636.2079);  $[MNa]^+$  658.1901 (calcd. 658.1898).



**Azetidine 21A.** LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (57 mg, 1.5 mmol) and AlCl<sub>3</sub> (200 mg, 1.5 mmol) were suspended in anhydrous ether (15 mL), refluxed for 30 min and cooled to 0°C.  $\beta$ -Lactam **20** (41.3 mg, 0.054 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous ether (5 mL) was added and after stirring at 0°C for 10 min, sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) was added dropwise. The

suspension was evaporated on celite and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.2 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-20% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$  (v/v) to give azetidine **21A** (38.2 mg, 94%) as a white foam.

R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.31; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ) δ: 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.47 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.29 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 8.7 Hz), 7.05 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, t, J = 9.0 Hz), 6.37 (2H, dd, J 4.7, 9.0 Hz), 4.71 (1H, t, J = 5.5 Hz), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.49 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.30 (1H, bs), 4.17 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.92-3.83 (3H, m), 3.74-3.66 (1H, m), 3.57-3.40 (5H, m), 3.32-3.15 (2H, m), 2.63-2.56 (1H, m), 1.82-1.56 (4H, m), 0.87 (9H, s), 0.04 (3H, s), -0.17 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ) δ: 164.97, 161.76, 159.31, 156.21, 150.76, 150.47, 150.45, 143.77, 143.11, 143.07 (C), 129.35, 129.22, 124.60, 116.95, 116.65, 116.48, 116.19, 114.86, 114.75 (CH), 82.15, 80.21, 76.81, 75.43, 74.99, 74.52, 72.41 (CH), 63.70, 57.54, 53.95 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.62 (CH), 39.47, 31.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.20 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.70 (C), -3.40, -3.68 (CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3377, 2930, 2856, 1605, 1508, 1472, 1361, 1252, 1222, 1147, 1090, 1015, 871, 836, 776, 760. MALDI-MS (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>49</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>SSi): [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 772.2767 (calcd. 772.2763).



Azetidine 21. Azetidine 21A (34.3 mg, 0.046 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL, teflon bottle), anhydrous pyridine (0.5 mL) followed by HF·pyridine complex (0.5 mL) were added and the solution was stirred for 14 h, diluted with ether (20 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 x 5 mL). The organic layer was evaporated on celite

and purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (4.9 x 2.0 cm) on silica gel eluting with a gradient of 0-18% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v) to give azetidine **21** (20.2 mg, 69%) as a colourless oil. R<sub>f</sub> (10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (v/v)) 0.24; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 7.61 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.30 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 8.7 Hz), 7.04 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (2H, m), 6.38 (2H, dd, J = 4.4, 8.7 Hz), 4.60 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.45 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 4.29 (2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.19 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.03-3.83 (3H, m), 3.80-3.67 (1H, m), 3.60-3.31 (6H, m), 3.25 (1H, p, J = 4.4 Hz), 2.62 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 14.3 Hz), 1.92-1.82 (1H, m), 1.78-1.61 (3H, m). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 164.04, 155.14, 149.92, 149.71, 149.47, 142.77, 129.48 (C), 128.19, 128.16, 128.05, 123.52, 123.03, 115.87, 115.58, 115.39, 115.32, 115.05, 113.78, 113.69, 113.61, 113.51 (CH), 81.09, 79.15, 75.76, 73.98, 73.46, 72.75, 71.36 (CH), 62.63, 56.60, 52.88 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.68 (CH), 37.52, 29.61 (CH<sub>2</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3370, 2933, 1605, 1508, 1474, 1360, 1220, 1146, 1087, 1015, 873, 823, 771. MALDI-MS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>35</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>S): [MH-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup> 618.1973 (calcd. 618.1973); [M]<sup>+</sup> 635.1996 (calcd. 635.2001); [MNa]<sup>+</sup> 658.1900 (calcd. 658.1898).

## The brush border membrane vesicle assay.<sup>10</sup>

**Materials.** Egg phosphatidylcholine was purchased from Avanti Polar Lipids (US), cholesterol oleate and cholesterol from Sigma, phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) from Invitrogen Corporation,  $[1\alpha,2\alpha(N)^{-3}H]$ cholesterol oleyl ether (37 Ci/mmol), [4-<sup>14</sup>C-cholesterol] and Sepharose CL-4B from Amersham Biosciences, the BCA protein assay kit from Pierce (US) and the glucose dehydrogenase kit from Diagnostic Systems (Germany).

**Preparation of Brush Border Membrane Vesicles.** Brush border membrane vesicles were prepared and characterized [total protein content by the BCA method, sucrase activity and lipid uptake (4.2 mg protein/mL, 0.20 mg SUV/mL – see below)] essentially as previously described.<sup>12</sup> The source was small intestine (stored at -78 °C) from freshly killed farm rabbits. The isolation buffer was 2 mM Tris-HCl plus HCl to pH 7.1, 50 mM D-mannitol and 0.83 mM EGTA; 10 mM MgC1<sub>2</sub> was used in the precipitation step. The brush border pellet was redispersed in 12 mM Tris-HCl plus HCl to pH 7.1, 0.30 M D-mannitol and 5 mM EGTA.

**Preparation of Small Unilamellar Vesicles (SUV).** A total of 2 mg egg phosphatidylcholine and cholesteryl oleate (99:1 molar ratio) for control measurements and egg phosphatidylcholine, cholesteryl oleate and inhibitor (90:1:9 molar ratio) for inhibition experiments plus in either case a trace amount <sup>3</sup>H-labelled cholesteryl oleyl ether (or <sup>14</sup>C-labelled cholesterol) were dried from a chloroform-methanol solution (2:1 v/v) by rotary evaporation. The lipid film was dried under high vacuum for at least 1 h and then dispersed in PBS buffer (2 mL). The suspension was sonicated with a microtip sonicator (Branson 250) for 1-1.5 h (output 2.2, 60% duty cycle).<sup>13</sup> After sonication, the vesicles were centrifuged (pressure 3.0, 3 min) in a Beckman airfuge and characterized by gel filtration (Sepharose CL-4B, 45 x 1 cm) as previously reported.<sup>14</sup>

Inhibition of Cholesterol Absorption by Brush Border Membrane Vesicles. Brush border membrane vesicles (5.0 mg protein/mL) were incubated at room temperature for 20 min with either control SUV (99:1 molar ratio egg phosphatidylcholine and cholesteryl oleate) or SUV containing inhibitors (90:1:9 molar ratio egg phosphatidylcholine, cholesteryl oleate and inhibitor). The experiment was terminated by centrifugation (pressure 3.0, 3 min) in a Beckman airfuge. The donor SUV remained in the supernatant under these conditions and the brush border membrane vesicles precipitated. The radioactivity present in both donor SUV and brush border membrane vesicles was counted in triplicate in a Beckman LS 7500 liquid scintillation counter.

% Inhibition was calculated from relative radioactivities in the supernatants and pellets according to the formula: Inhibition% = [(%Supernatant inhibitor SUV - %Supernatant control SUV)  $\cdot$  100%]/%Pellet control SUV

The obtained inhibitions were:  $10:16\pm4\%$  inhibition,  $12:20\pm5\%$  inhibition,  $13:15\pm3\%$  inhibition,  $14:41\pm4\%$  inhibition,  $19:27\pm4\%$  inhibition,  $21:20\pm5\%$  inhibition,.

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13C OBSERVE BnO-BnO-Q BnO-0 BnO 0 Pulse Sequence: s2pul BnÒ BnO SAc Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature User: ekvaer File: LK168X1-C UNITYplus-300 \*nmroc\* BnÒ 8 Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 2000.0 Hz 160 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 75.3779423 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 299.7740804 MHz Power 35 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 2.0 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 18 min, 55 sec alılar. Türk ya dağını, deriler zilar Azər həytərətinə məy poloniya WW a New York hin hund an la 11041-11 Т Т Т 180 60 220 200 160 140 120 100 80 40 20 ppm LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz N:.6 05/01/04 16:28:41 USER:ekvaer GROUP:carrei SAMPLE:LK169X1 STANDARD 1H OBSERVE BnO BnO Q BnO Pulse Sequence: s2pul -0 BnO -0 Solvent: CDCI3 Ambient temperature User: ekvaer File: LK169X1-H UNITYplus-300 \*nmroc\* BnÒ BnO SO<sub>3</sub>Na BnO 8A Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 3.138 sec With 5099.4 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 300.2230602 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 32768 Total time 0 min, 50 sec 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 1 0 ppm 4 53.44 19.45 21.68 2.36 3.08





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